tion of the German armies. In the British capital, as in other allied centres, there is the most intense expectation. Events of far reaching Importance in the world war are looked for.

Are Eager to Surrender.

All reports from the front may that the French and American troops crashed into the enemy's position with the most unparalleled fury and that the Germans were carried off their feet by the dash of the attack. The German hatteries and machine gun positions were cut to shreds by the intensity of the allied fire and the defenders came swarming out in thousands with their hands in the air and the old German cry of "Kame-

rad" on their lips.

Huge detachments of prisoners wer sent to the rear in a steady stream while German guns, in many instances were turned upon their late owners. Im-mense quantities of war materials of all kinds fell into French and American

hands.

The French for the first time used their new "mosquito" tanks, and these did terrible execution among the Germans. Driving ahead of the infantry, turning, twisting, climbing over trenches and shell holes, they poured steady streams of lead into the gray clad ranks.

The plan of the attack is seen by millthe plan of the attack is seen by mili-tary critics here to have been magnifi-cent in its conception and of a holdness characteristic of Gen. Foch. His de-sign, observers believe, is the segrega-tion of that entire group of German armies operating in the salient extend-ing from Soissons to Rheims, which in-cides all the Germans now operating cludes all the Germans now operating under the direction of the Crown Prince from Rheims to Chateau Thierry, includ-ing the thousands along the Marne.

In these divisions are known to l

In these divisions are known to be many of the best remaining troops of the German army, including several divisions of Prussian Guards.

The advance progressed with such rapidity that already the French and Americans are in direct control of many German supply railroads, particularly the roads by which the German troops operating around Chaten. This results are as the control of the control o operating around Chateau Thierry are fed and armed. Unless the German higher command can throw in enough reserves to stop the allied advance, and that quickly, it is not unlikely that the Germans along the Marne will be cut off from their supplies. This would be a major catastrophe to the German military command the effect of which could have the court of the court of

hardly be overestimated.

The Germans organized numerous counter attacks, but almost without exception they were feeble and easily

SITUATION ON ENTIRE FRONT TRANSFORMED

London

Foch's Master Stroke.

ial Cable Despatch to Tun Sun from th London Times. Copyright, 1918: all rights reserved

LONDON, July 19.—Bellef that Foch fensive has transformed the whol western battle situation is expressed in an editorial in the Times this morning

"Gen. Foch's brilliant counter stroke against the vulnerable western side of the new German salient has possibly destroyed the diminishing prospects of the new German offensive," says the ar-ticle. "It is already realized that this

ticle. "It is already realised that this stroke is one of the most brilliant operations of the war. It may even bear comparison with the famous battle fought on the Ourse in 1914 by Gen. Manoury, which led to the great victory at the Marne.

"It is too soon yet to attempt to appraise results. It is clear, however, that the Garmans withis the new salight may conceivably find themselves in a position of considerable difficulty; but it must be remembered that they have at must be remembered that they have at their disposal substantial fresh reserved "American troops had a big part in new offensive, which prompts the statement that it is perhaps not fully realised yet in this country, that United troops have been fighting along the whole battle front, including the sector east of Rheims, where the enemy

GERMANS FORESEE FAILURE.

Westphalian Newspaper Preparer Public for the News.

AMSTERDAM, July 18 .- The war correspondent of the Rhenische Westfaelrespondent of the Rhenische Westfacl- American troops, in for instruction corporals to a first aid station. Part of ische Zeitung of Essen, telegraphing alongside the French, formed the adfrom main headquarters Tuesday, says: "The enemy, composed of French, Ital-

after arming that the Entente Allies did not expect the attack where it actually took place and that the laconic fainted. He had been without food for tually took place and that the laconic army communique did not state whether the Germans were able again to utilize the factor of surprise, adds:

"I cannot take it, for I must get back the body of a dead American and midden behind it. Those are but a few of the deeds of valor from this American unit now in the big battle.

A Lieutenant commanding fifty men bodding a knoll at Bots de Conde cut off the body of a dead American and midden behind it. Those are but a few of the deeds of valor from this American unit now in the big battle.

Gen. von Ardenne also considera it me:

probable that the German attack will "That not be confined to the sector near this unit.

"Victory yet is not a complete one." he concludes, "but the fatherland has hopes that it will become so."

Yesterday the Cologne Gazette considers the number of prisoners taken a
high one when it is borne in mind that
high one when it is borne in mind that
Afterward, Capt. Williams reorganthere was no question of a complete there was no question of a complete surprise, and that the Entente Allies did not allow themselves to be out-

GERMANS DOUBT VICTORY.

many regarding the new offensive.

While there is hope of victory and an

The Franco-American Offensive Started Yesterday on a 25 Mile Front Between the Marne and the Aisne Rivers



the French and Americans penetrated from three to eight miles into the enemy's positions between the Marne and the Aisne, with Chateau American cavalry was called into action.

North of Belleau Wood the French and Americans pushing forward The Americans had captured more than 4,000 prisoners by midafter- captured more than twenty villages. At the extreme north end of the noon, and were still sending them back. So rapid was the advance that line Foch's forces pushed forward to within a mile of the southern limit

AMERICANS SHOW THRILLING HEROISM

At Bois de Conde Onrush of Foe Is Held Off by Deeds of Supreme Valor.

By RAYMOND G. CARROLL. pecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN and the Public Ledger. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE. July 17 (delayed).-Take a map of France and place your finger upon Chateau Thierry. Then move it eastward along the winding course of the Marne River, past Mezy on the southern

vaned frontier and notably distinguished back, themselves. The towns which figured in "The enemy, composed of French, Italians and Americans, fought very bravely."

The correspondent asserts that a squadron of sixty French bombing airplanes burst forth from low lying clouds and pelted the roads of the Marne Valley with a hall of explosives.

The newspaper, commenting editoriant of the specific provides and obtained details of this fighting and acts of heroism.

In the Berliner Tageblatt yesterday, for instance, Gen. Baron von Ardenne after arguing that the Entente Allies it was observed that Hugler Mcliroy had the body of a dead American and hidden behind it. These are but a few of the fainted. He had been without food for

the stratesic intentions of the German The officers had to make him eat, but army command from the further course within ten minutes he was on the return

"That is the sort of stuff there is in

Holds Off Avalanche of Foes.

The loyalty of the bugler was to Capt. William Williams of Philadelphia, al-The military critic of the Deutsche ready cited for extraordinary bravery Tageszeitung says the only certainty is during Monday's and Tuesday's fighting that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is The regimental adjutant tells the story that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is again taking the initiative, that the Entropy and that capt. Williams, when the Germans taking the initiative, that the Entropy and the Course of the fighting had its good grounds.

The regimental adjutant fells the story to lack of vigilance, company sent to their relief.

"They came Just in time. We could not have held on much longer," said grounds.

The regimental adjutant fells the story to lack of vigilance, company sent to their relief.

"They came Just in time. We could not have held on much longer," said grounds.

The military correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung also refers to the difficulty of utilizing the factor of surprise, "without which." it adds, "success can hardly be expected."

John M. Coulty of utilizing the factor of surprise, without which." it adds, "success can hardly be expected."

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John M. Coulty of utilizing the factor of surprise, without which." It adds, "success can hardly be expected."

John M. Coulty of utilizing the factor of surprise, without which stopped the Germans. Upon being relieved. Capt. Williams insisted upon being given another position in the Your correspondent believes that this front upon his leak which stopped the Germans. Upon being relieved. Capt. Williams insisted upon being given another position in the Your correspondent believes that this front upon his leak which stopped the Germans. Upon being given another position in the Your correspondent believes that this front upon his leak which stopped the Germans. Upon being given another position in the Your correspondent believes that this front upon his leak which stopped the Germans. Upon being given another position in the Your correspondent believes that this front upon his leak which stopped the Germans. Upon being given another position in the Your correspondent believes that this front upon his ack which stopped the Germans. Upon being given another position in the Your correspondent believes that this front upon his ack which stopped the Germans. Upon being given another position in the Your correspondent believes that this front upon his ack which stopped the Germans. Upon being given another position in the Your correspondent believes that this forms and the position on the Marne.

leader of men.

Another bugler named Jones of Somer-set, Pa., and of another company, took charge of eighteen men, and after two Secret Fears of Failure in Drive

Whispered.

Geneva, July 18.—The newspaper

Demokrate, which is usually well informed upon German affairs, declares that the latest information from across the Rhine shows mixed feelings in Gerthampy regarding the new offensive.

charge of eighteen men, and after two days of continuous fighting through the the constitutions fighting through the the constitutions of continuous fighting through the the constitutions fighting through the the constitutions of continuous fighting through the the constitutions fighting through the the constitutions fighting through the constitutions fighting through the woods, finally rejoined his regiment cross fighting through the woods, finally rejoined his regiment cross fighting through the woods, finally rejoined his regiment cross fighting through the woods, finally rejoined his regiment cross fighting through the woods, finally rejoined his regiment cross fighting through the woods, finally rejoined his regiment cross fighting through the woods, finally rejoined his regiment cross fighting through the woods, finally rejoined his regiment cross fighting through the woods, finally rejoined his regiment cross fighting through the woods, finally rejoined his regiment cross fighting through the woods, finally rejoined his regiment cross fighting through the woods, finally rejoined his regiment cross fighting through the woods, finally rejoined his regiment cross fighting through the woods, finally rejoined his regiment cross fighting through the properties of the control of th

While there is hope of victory and an arrive capt. Edward Mackey of Williamsport, arrive are also accret fears of failure, which are only whispered, the groups assisting the French in covering a point of passage over the Marne. He

managed to get part of his men together and with Lieut. Thomas Fales, the cricket player of Philadelphia, led in thirty-five privates, bringing prisoners. Meantime Lieut. Markin Wheeler of Moscow, Pa., and of the same company, was working his way through the woods with another group of men. He found himself and party completely cut off with Marne's Bank Cleared Before Counter Move. imself and party completely cut off with

the enemy on three sides of him. A nor row trail opened down into the woods. Fights Alone to Save His Men.

"Sergeant, give me a rife. Take the men out that way. I will hold them off while you beat it," said Wheeler. With his rifie and alone Wheeler covered the fear of his platoon, lying in the grass and picking off the enemy one by one as they advanced. When he had given his men ten minutes time he got up and made a run for it and managed to get through and receive the congratulations of his colonel and the cheers of the platoon he had saved. All are back on platoon he had saved. All are back on the firing line and have participated in the counter attacks with the French. Capt. William Fish of New Brighton. Pa., and his Lieutenants bank. Now follow the loop in the man of Devon Pa. and Claude Smith waterway as it bends northward, then of Newcastle, Pa., brought in 123 men

waterway as it bends northward, then of his company, of whom twenty-six southward, to the town of Passy, on the were wounded. He told me they had northern bank. Selow this loop is the had steady fighting for twelve hours, wooded area called Bois de Conde. but that in every combat they had Here, in a dense foliage, took place bested the enemy. Lieut Eugene Crothe series of desperate encounters after man got the Croix de Guerre the Germans crossed the river, in which dropping back to bring one of man got the Croix de Guerre for dropping back to bring one of his

> Use Rifle Butts and Bayonets. The official report in the case of these

"These men showed exceptional brayery and never ceased to arouse the en-thusiasm and admiration of the French commander. They were frequently sur-rounded, but fought with their men. The newspaper, commenting editorially on the battle in the Rheims region, says it is to be assumed that the allied resistance will grow considerably stronger and that some days will stronger and that some days will rection. He looked pale and fatigued stronger who was up a tree as he Comment in the German press on the present German offensive on the Marne is in strong contrast to the observations on previous German offensives, the articles now being characterized by singular restraint.

In the Berliner Tageblatt yesterday.

In the Berliner Tageblatt yesterday. chine gunner who was up a tree as he had his gun turned on his Lieutenant, and caught another German as he fell from the branches on his bayonet. He

the factor of surprise, adds:

"I cannot take it, for I must get back holding a knoll at Bols de Conde cut off the stratesic intentions of the German The officers had to make him eat, but runner to make battallon headquarters."

A Licutement commanding fity men holding a knoll at Bols de Conde cut off from the regiment, called for a volunteer the stratesic intentions of the German The officers had to make him eat, but runner to make battallon headquarters. the German smash across the Marne east of Chateau Thierry, and eight run ters had been killed trying to get word back to the same headquarters. "Take me. I can get through," spoke

up "Kid" Logan, the ex-prizefighter of chicago. He went and brought a cap-tain back with him. The detachment, fighting from sandpit to sandpit, kept falling back. Finally and when the de-tachment was almost surrounded, on the

Y, telling of the incident to-day. Corporal Frederick Boehl of Woodnaven, L. I., of an engineer detachment which had a working party upon the river front when the attack came, says that the commander of one American

regiment formed a false front upon his

also held Falkenront, upon his left until our troops were able to counter attack from the Fossoy-Crezancy highway and recapture Mely, thrusting back across the river those Germans who had crossed before the American positions.

Float \$10,000,000 Cudaby Loan. Chicago, July 18 .- The Cudahy Pack ing Company announced to-night that it will offer \$10,000,000 five year 7 per cent, sinking fund gold notes on the

PERSHING REPORTS ATTACKS REPULSED

WASHINGTON, July 18 -- Gen. Pershing's report for yesterday says that in the American sector on the Marne the enemy has been entirely driven from north end of the attack opposite the the south bank. The despatch, dated July 17, follows

Section A-In the Marne sector our troops have entirely regained possession of the south bank of the river. Northwest of Chateau Thierry the enemy yesterday repeated his atter of the preceding day to penetrate our lines near Vaux. His attack was completely broken up by our infantry

Yesterday in the region of Thia-Section B-Northwest of Chateau Thierry between the evening of July 14 and the evening of July 16 the en-emy made determined but entirely unsuccessful attacks on our positions near Vaux. During the night July 14 to 15 he delivered a heavy bombardment, which included the use of much gas and which in the early morning developed into a barrage on the Vaux area. Under cover of this a torming party attacked the village.
The system of infiltration by groups

was used and some of these groups passed one of our advanced outposts northeast of Vaux. Our troops delivered withering machine gun fire on the assallants and counter attacked on the right of the assaulting party, where the penetration had taken place At the same time our artillery dropped a barrage in this section to cut off the enemy's retreat. The enemy fled, but many were causht by our barrage and eighteen taken prisoners. The attack was a complete failure, the enemy at no time penetrating our lines. On the evening of July 15 the at-

tacks in this region were renewed box barrage, which again included many gas shells, was placed by the enemy on the Vaux region at 9:30 o'clock in the evening and several large hostile groups attempted to advance, firing heavily on our positions. This attempt also collapsed. Our in-fantry fire and a creeping barrage from our own batteries again broke

GERMANS OFF GUARD IN THUNDER STORM Reuter's Man Says Weather

Aided Allies' Surprise.

LONDON, July 18 .- Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters in France suggests that the complete surprise of the enemy by the Franco-American atthe correspondent says, made weak re-sistance, and many prisoners were taken in the first hour of the attack.

The correspondent fighting Friday, when he believes masses of unused German troops beyond the Aisne will be brought up. "The operation may be regarded as a big diversion on the flank of the enemy salient between the Aisne and the Marne with a view to arresting his advance toward Epernay and the Mountain of

Rheims," says the correspondent Rheims," says the correspondent.
"IL was the first time since the German offensive began, March 21, of the development of an independent manusure which obliged the Germans to give battle on ground of Gen. Foch's choosing. The changed situation is largely due to the progressive diminution of the enemy's superiority since March and the arrival of a powerful American contingent on the silled front." American contingent on the silled front.

Paterson Soldier Killed.

OTTAWA, July 18.—The following American names appear in to-days overseas casualty list: Died of Wounds —R. B. Smith, Paterson, N. J. Wounded-A. Marshall, Syracuse, N. Y.

AMERICANS BEGAN BIG DRIVE AT DAWN

Continued from First Page.

harrage to the second objectives, which Showing the effect of splendid train.

ing, the American troops went forward swiftly and fought with fury. Nothing seemed to stop them, especially in the region of Soissons and to the south of that city. Light and heavy pieces were moved up as the troops advanced, and soon after each barrage ended shells with his forces, whether those in retreat or reserves endeavoring to come up.

It was open warfare with all the at-It was open warfare with all the at-tending excitement, and through the gaps made by heavy guns and infantry the French cavalry dashed, beating of them. The great lumbering engines of them. The great lumbering engines rolled along in front of the infantry, driving the Germans before them with streams of bullets and clearing away many obstructions that had escaped the artillery.

This countered six German airplanes near This account. They promptly attacked the enemy, but Jones's machine gun became Jammed Tobin sent one down in flames and then engaged another, which he sent crashing to the earth.

The enemy early began to bring up First Lieut David E. Putnam of Newstrong reenforcements. Fresh troops ton, Mass., also shot down an enemy
have appeared at various points and a
lieuter attack will probably have machine credited to Lieut. Putnam. o be withstood.

hind the rolling barrage they captured equipment and material.

The Germans in most places offered The Germans in most places offered feelle resistance, but here and there they put up a stubborn fight which the American shock units quickly overcame at the point of the bayonet and at the trophy of war won by American marines

within the range of the American guns. ten, where it will be set up as a me-As the whole German left flank is morial to the gallantry of the sea sol-menaced, the enemy must draw in his diers who drove the lines out of Belleau menaced, the enemy must draw in his troops from the Marne front or risk their being caught where they are. This means that the finishing blow possibly has been administered to his dying offensive.

Wood, now renamed by the French "Le Beis des Marines Americains" It is a heavy dierman Maxim gun, with equipoffensive.

Forcy sector were reached in about two here Torey sector were reached in about the hours of hard fighting.

The troops on this part of the front did equally as well as those on the hurlers—captured by the marines in the front further north, taking quantities of same engagement. naterial and prisoners, who continue

Hastily organized counter attacks London, July 18.—Lord Robert Cecil Hastily organized counter attacks against the Americans developed here and there, but all were broken up, and our troops continued to advance.

In one town alone on the southern

Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, who

conditions and provocations.

for Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

Who From 1904 to 1918 Was American Dentist to the Kaiser.

and a half after the professional work was completed to discuss the topics of the hour—particularly during the war years—when the Kaiser asked many questions as to the likely attitude of America under certain possible

An Extract from Dr. Davis's First Article:

"He (the Kaiser) had worked himself up to a degree of indignation which I had seen him display only on two or three previous occasions, and I must confess I was reductant to start a fresh outburst by answering his arguments. His eyes usually soft and kindly, flashed fire as he advanced toward me and slowly and incisively declared:

" 'Davis, America-must-be-punished-for-her-actions!" "

Monday, July 22. Morning edition only. Order from newsdealer in advance. Edition limited. By mail, fifty cents.

This series of nineteen articles begins in THE WORLD next

During that time the Kaiser visited Dr. Davis about one hundred and fifty times, invariably staying anywhere from ten minutes to an hour

region west of Chaudun, which is four and a half miles southwest of Soissons. The Americans and French fighting side by side, however, refused to be checked. The American machine guns mowed the enemy down, and then our troops went

The fighting still continued in this region this afternoon and seems likely to become heavier when the German re-

nerves arrive.

In the region of Soissons, where the attack was especially successful, the Americans carried everything before them by storm. Early this afternoon they had passed their final known ob

barrage The second objectives were usually taken by the troops of the first units, who had dug in at the first objectives. The resistance to the south especially victous American advancing troops were held Three German machines were the French cavalry dashed, beating aviators in the Toul sector. Eugene down those in their path. Terrific losses Jones of Chicago and A. G. Tobin of were inflicted at all points on the enemy. San Antonio, Tex., while protecting a The tanks did all that was expected squadron of observation inachines en-

Numerous tanks participated in the offensive. The American infantry went into the attack without previous artillery preparation. In their advance be-3 CAPTURED GUNS many guns, machine guns, prisoners. Maxim and Two Minenwer-equipment and material. fers for Trophy Room.

The town of Solstons is now well is on its way from France to Washing-The final objectives in the Givry and room of the Marine Corps headquarters

Shift in British Ministry.

In one town alone on the southern Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, who part of the front under attack the Franco-American forces captured eight- Secretary to the Ministry of Munitions, en guns. has been appointed to succeed Lord Probably the most stubborn resistance. Robert as Minister of Blockade.

FRENCH AIR FORCES **BOMB MARNE SPAN**

French air forces in the operations is to the sentries when they were cape: described in an official communication issued to-night as follows:

Our aerial forces have continued to play a brilliant part in the battle. On July 16 and 17 our bombing escadrilles attacked without cessation the bridge over the Marne, obstructing troops, attacked by machine guns and bombs at the moment of debouching on the north and south banks of the river, suffered serious losses and were obliged to disperse several times.

A bridge thrown across the river by the enemy in front of Dormans was coplously sprinkled with projectiles and collapsed. A convoy which was crossing it was engulfed in the river. Our bombing machines likewise car-ried out expeditions against canton-ments, railway stations, munition depots and concentration places in the enemy rear areas

Twenty-one tons of explosives were dropped during the day and fourteen during the night, doing much damage. A violent explosion occurred in the etation at Maison Bleue. Fires broke out in the stations at Coury, Les Etapes and Bazoches have engaged in numerous combats

over the enemy lines. Twenty-nine German machines were brought down put out of action and five captive balloons were set afire. LONDON, July 18 - The official states

at first, but improved later, allowing a considerable amount of aerial recon-naissance, photography and artillery work to be accomplished by us. Eleven and a half tons of bombs were dropped during the day on enemy dumps and railways and on the lirungeoise Works. Comparatively few enemy machines

were encountered. We shot down three and drove one down out of control. We lost one machine. We also shot down six hostile baloons in flames. Severe thunderstorms prevented our machines from carrying out night

U.S. TROOPS SHATTER CRACK GRENADIERS

Left Their Dead in Heaps When Driven Back Across the Marne.

FEAT OF A SERGEANT

Attacks Nest of Four Machine Guns, Captures All and Goes Back for More.

By HERBERT BAILEY. Special Cable Despatch to The Sus and the

Public Ledger. Copyright, 1918; all rights reser of ON THE AMERICAN FRONT, July 1 (delayed).-The American troops are again to-day fighting valiantly with the French. The Americans have been in action east of Rheims during the last few days, and the reports are that they are conducting themselves with the

customary distinction.

But their resistance of the afface across the Marne on Monday still heids the premier place. It now appears that when the Germana crossed the river Americans refused to leave their post tions, and soon the enemy was in grea distress. American machine gu fired into the Germans' backs, q compelling them to retire to bank. At several places the were unable to cross so terrible was to American artillery and machine gundry One granadier regiment was shattered One of its battalions had very few men left. All around lay the German dead piled in heaps. Both banks of the piled in heaps. Both banks Marne were covered with bodies

What a Sergeant Did.

As the Germans retired individu Americans went out to hunt them. Many stories of bravery and initiative are told which are amazing. The story of Sergeant J. Brown is a good specmen. He was wandering around with an officer looking for Germans and at-attacked a nest of four machine guns and captured two.

The officer was killed. Armed with an automatic rifle the sergeant seized that third machine gun, and with a corporal's help attacked the fourth German private dead, and when a 6 man officer there reached for a knife killed him also. The fourth German chine gun thus fell into his hands then brought some prisoners, maps and souvenirs in and handed them to a military policeman, and asked, as he says in his report, for a receipt. When he made his second excursion

with a number of comrades le more than 100 men to a trench cut off by artillery fire. matic rifle resting on his arm was so hot that he could scarcel; h he fired till the Germans three hands to surrender. He marched fourteen miles with his captives, safely de-livering fifteen prisoners, including a Major. On the way several captives fell out and died.

Americans Escape Captors.

Another American was captured and Twenty-one Tons of Explosives

Dropped in Day, Fourteen at Night.

Another American was callured to a taken across the Marne. He excepted and getting a small boat, rowed scross to the south side. Another little justice that was captured turned suddenly upon the sentries guarding them and except On the way back they were arrested by the Americans as strangelers. They were the Americans as stragglers. They were surprised to find among the captives me German officers who had given the other An authoritative statement issued here says that the Germans captured is the last few days complain bitterly against the officers of the active army, who re-

main far in the rear for safety. These views have been expressed by reserve officers. One of them said: "We cannot publicly express indigna-on because the officers in the rear take note of us and would take part court martial which would

with us." KAISER NEAR FRON! TO SEE BATTLE RAGE

people then have accounts to square

the war will end one day

"Listens to the Orchestra of Surprise Attack."

AMSTERDAM, July 18 -- Emperor W iam watched the opening of the label German offensive from an advanced of servation post northwest of libeting his avorite correspondent, Karl Rosner ports in a despatch to the Berlin Last

"The Emperor," save the contract ent in his customary florid "listened to the terrible orchestra surprise fice attack and looked the jectiles raging toward the enemy jes-

The Emperor, who desired to par-

ticipate in the battle from itginning amid his fighting troops and during the night of July 14 to the red of the impending battle and spent the night in an advanced observation ; " ment on serial operations issued to-night which burst forth at 4:50 octors had in his hands the first rejume good progress. Until nightfall de-himself a minute's reet, he stayed at the troops and remained on the half-field, facing the contested ground day—a day which brought new fine successes on the Marne and -west of Rheims."

> Camp Kenrny Men in France. CAMP KEARNY, San Diego, Cal. J. -Several thousand Camp Kearney have arrived in twas announced officially here The men comprised the June automat

replacement draft. The exact number

and date of departure were no

The Kaiser as I Knew Him

UALITY in keeping with our reputation—that is the way all our clothes are made, for men and boys. That, too, is the impelling force behind everything we sell, from hats to hose, shirts to shoes, and all those important things of wear that contribute to a man's personal comfort.

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Hurry orders for Vacation clothes filled with alacrity. An easy way to stamp out

Hun oppression
Buy "Thrift" and "W. S" stamps. **BROKAW BROTHERS**

1457-1463 BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET